ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:451970 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:51970
TITLE: Preparation of heteroaromatic ketones or aldehydes containing a halide in the ring
INVENTOR(S): Belenkii, L. I.; Pokhil, G. P.; Gol'dfarb, Ya, L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N. D. Zelinskii Institute of Organic Chemistry
SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1968, 45(1), 35.
CODEN: URXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 206568		19671208	SU	19660620

AB The above products have ZCOR as the general formula (R = H or alkyl, Z = the heteroaromatic group containing the halide). They are prepared by treating a ketone or aldehyde with a halogen in slightly **polar solvent** such as CHCl3 or **dichloroethane** containing 1.3 to 1.5 moles of AlCl3.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:805458 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:115652
TITLE: Ion Pairs from Photoexcited, "Random" Electron Donors and Acceptors: Alkylbenzenes and Tetracyanoethylene
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Jinwei; Findley, Bret R.; Teslja, Alexey; Braun, Charles L.; Sutin, Norman
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, 03755, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry A (2000), 104(49), 11512-11521
CODEN: JPCAFH; ISSN: 1089-5639
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Transient photocurrent expts. are used to measure the free radical ion quantum yield of a number of alkylbenzene electron donors with the electron acceptor tetracyanoethylene (TCNE). These expts. are performed at a variety of photoexcitation wavelengths in **dichloromethane**, a moderately **polar solvent**. It is found that the free ion yields often exhibit a very strong dependence on the excitation wavelength and may decrease markedly in the center of the charge-transfer band. For example, the free ion yield of the donor-acceptor system, pentamethylbenzene-TCNE, increases more than 100-fold when the excitation wavelength is switched from 532 to 397 nm! We show that this result and others are understandable from the following model. While closely associated electron donor-acceptor (EDA) complexes account for most of the absorption, there is an addnl., usually small, absorption due to unassocd. random donor and acceptor pairs. The Franck-Condon (vertical) excitation of these random pairs results in radical ion pairs which have center-to-center distances greater than contact and which have high probabilities for separation Quant. anal. based on Onsager theory indicates that only distantly separated radical ion pairs (ca. 1 nm or more) created by photoexcitation can escape each other's Coulombic attraction to produce the free ion yields observed in our expts. The photoexcitation of ground-state EDA complexes plays little essential role in this process. The observed wavelength dependence then corresponds both to variation in the ratio of random pair to EDA complex absorption and to the distance distribution of radical ion pairs produced. Free ion yields calculated using Onsager theory and a simple excitation function for the random pairs fit our exptl. results quite well and support this model.

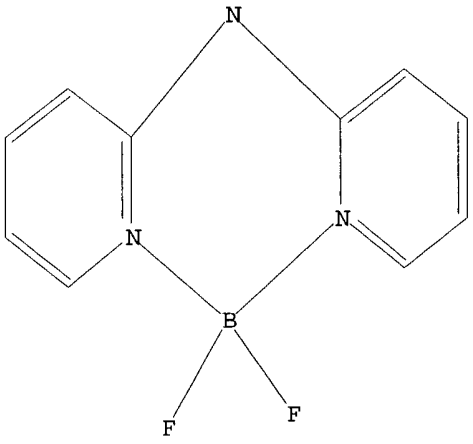
REFERENCE COUNT: 94 THERE ARE 94 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:22351 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:22351
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:4545f-h
TITLE: Effective sorption of saturated binary vapors by vulcanizates of natural and sodium-butadiene rubbers
AUTHOR(S): Starobinets, G. L.
SOURCE: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (1955), 103, 655-7
CODEN: DANKAS; ISSN: 0002-3264
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

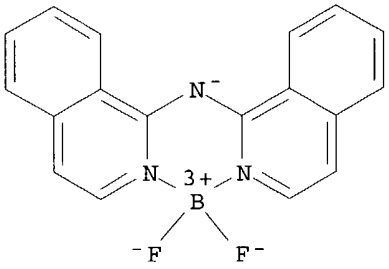
AB The selective sorption of binary solns. by butadiene and natural rubbers was studied, with attention focused on solvent-nonsolvent types, in which the sorptive nature of the process is particularly pronounced. The binary systems were the nonpolar solvents C6H6, cyclohexane, CCl4, and p-C6H4Cl2; solvents with a small dipole moment-**toluene**; and the **polar solvents** CHCl3, C2H4I2, C3H6Br2. The nonsolvent components were fatty alcs., acetic, isovaleric, benzoic, and salicylic acids, Me2CO, MeCOEt, EtOAc, PhOH, PhNO2, hexane, and dioxane. Only a few of the results are published. The method of measurements was described by Starobinets and Komarov (C.A. 47, 3087g, 5153h) and Zhukhovitskii (Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 12, 11(1938).

```
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10733068.str

L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
```

Search notes 8/6/13




```
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:17:05 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      4 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       4 ITERATIONS                              2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            4 TO      200
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               2 TO      124

L2            2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2   2 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN   Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1-isoquinolinaminato-
     κN2]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF   C18 H12 B F2 N3
CI   CCS
```



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

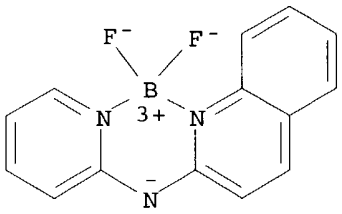
=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:17:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 87 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 87 ITERATIONS 28 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 28 SEA SSS FUL L1

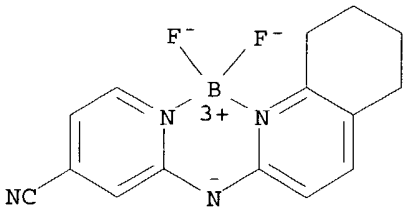
=> d scan

L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C14 H10 B F2 N3
CI CCS

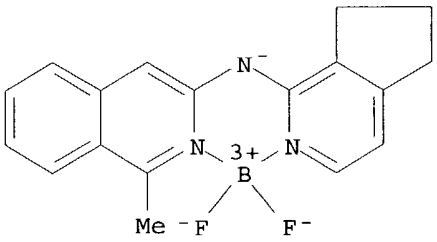


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

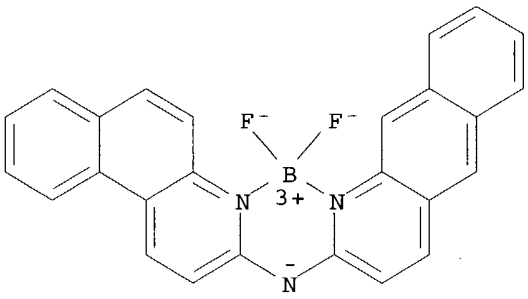
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[2-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-quinolinyl-κN)amino]-4-pyridinecarbonitrilato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C15 H13 B F2 N4
CI CCS



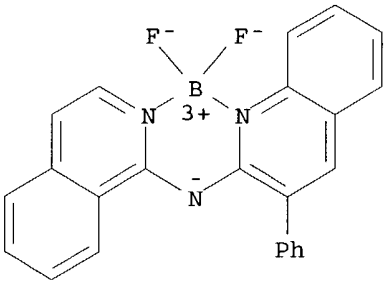
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-(6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[c]pyridin-1-yl-κN)-1-methyl-3-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C18 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS



L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-(benzo[f]quinolin-3-yl-κN)benzo[g]quinolin-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C26 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS

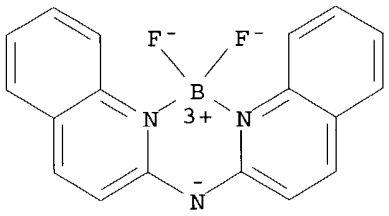


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-3-phenyl-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS

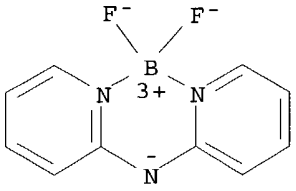


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-,

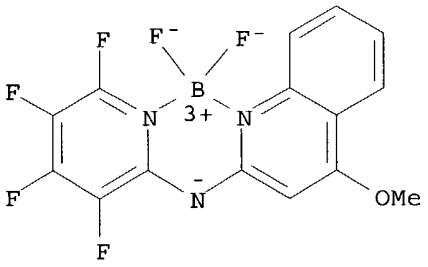
(T-4)- (9CI)
MF C18 H12 B F2 N3
CI CCS



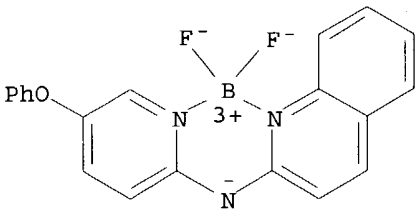
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C10 H8 B F2 N3
CI CCS



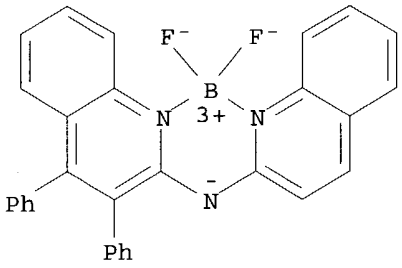
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[4-methoxy-N-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoro-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C15 H8 B F6 N3 O
CI CCS



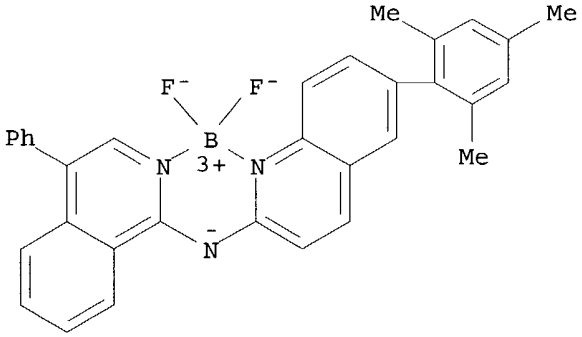
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenoxy-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C20 H14 B F2 N3 O
CI CCS



L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [3,4-diphenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C30 H20 B F2 N3
CI CCS

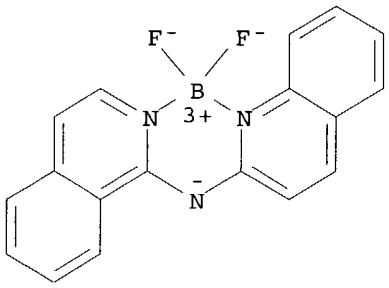


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(4-phenyl-1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C33 H26 B F2 N3
CI CCS

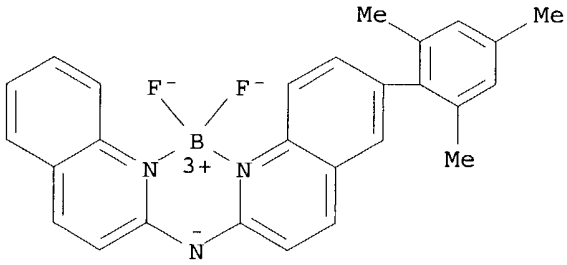


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

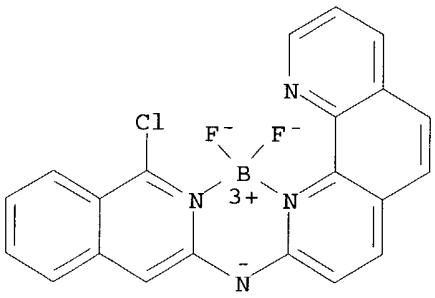
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C18 H12 B F2 N3
CI CCS



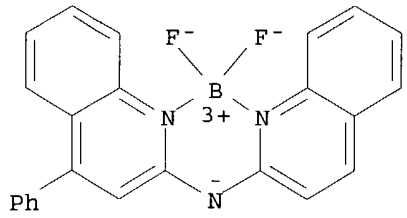
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C27 H22 B F2 N3
CI CCS



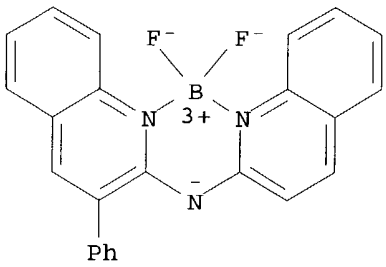
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-(1-chloro-3-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1,10-phenanthrolin-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C21 H12 B Cl F2 N4
CI CCS



L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS

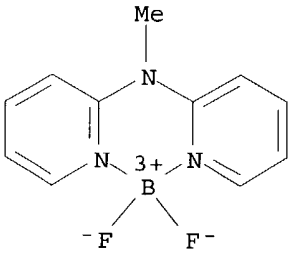


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[3-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS

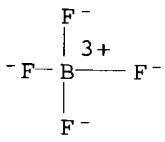


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron(1+), difluoro(N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinamine-NN2,N1)-, (T-4)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI)
MF C11 H11 B F2 N3 . B F4

CM 1

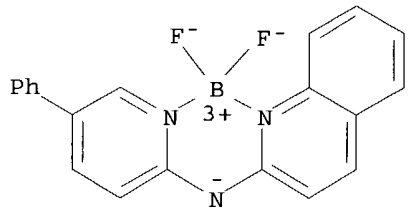


CM 2

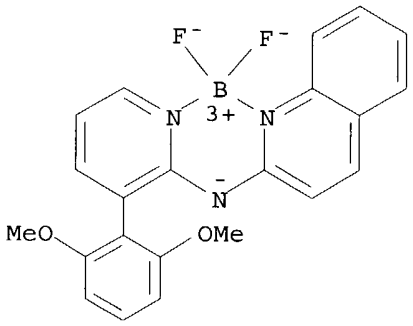


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenyl-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-

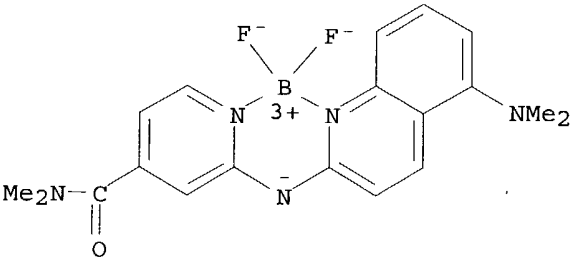
κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C20 H14 B F2 N3
CI CCS



L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-[3-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C22 H18 B F2 N3 O2
CI CCS

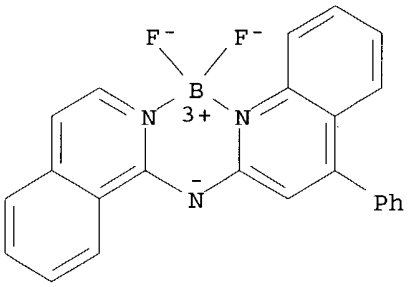


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [2-[[5-(dimethylamino)-2-quinolinyl-κN]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-4-pyridinecarboxamidato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C19 H20 B F2 N5 O
CI CCS



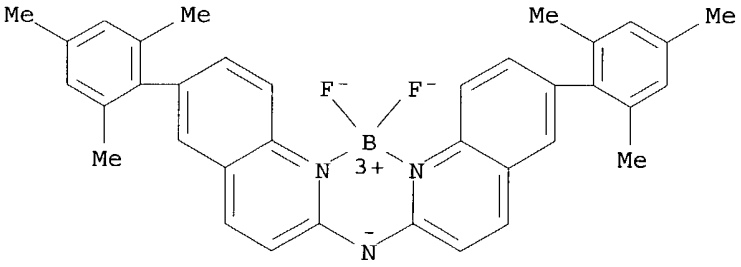
L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-4-phenyl-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3

CI CCS

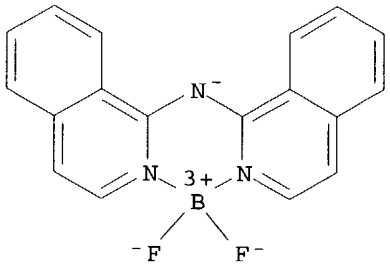


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-N-[6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C36 H32 B F2 N3
CI CCS

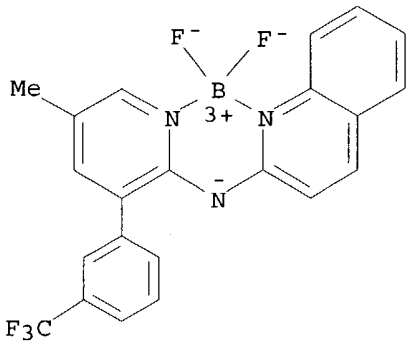


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C18 H12 B F2 N3
CI CCS

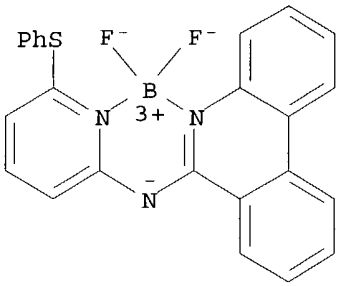


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-[5-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C22 H15 B F5 N3

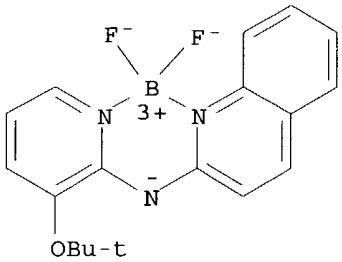
CI CCS



L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-[6-(phenylthio)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-6-phenanthridinaminato-κN5]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3 S
CI CCS

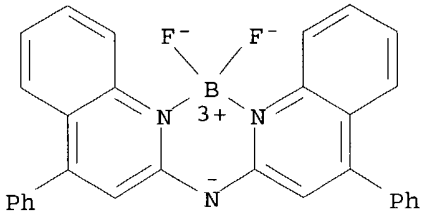


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C18 H18 B F2 N3 O
CI CCS

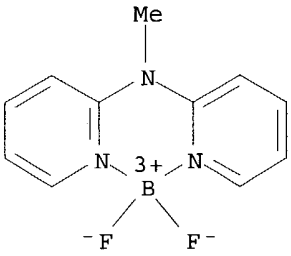


L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-

quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C30 H20 B F2 N3
CI CCS



L3 28 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron(1+), difluoro(N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinamine-NN2,N1)-, (T-4)-
(9CI)
MF C11 H11 B F2 N3
CI CCS, COM



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	156.26	157.28

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:18:29 ON 03 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Jun 2004 (20040602/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s l3/prep
             4 L3
       3154930 PREP/RL
L4           3 L3/PREP
                 (L3 (L) PREP/RL)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-3
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:855292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:355878
TITLE: Organic element for electroluminescent devices
INVENTOR(S): Hoag, Benjamin P.; Conley, Scott R.; Kondakov, Denis Y.; Owczarczyk, Zbyslaw R.; Brown, Christopher T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 86,085, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

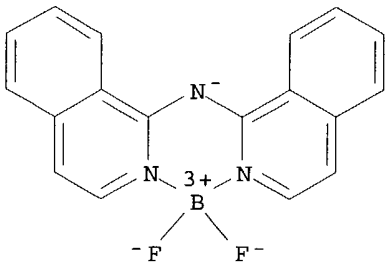
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003201415	A1	20031030	US 2002-183242	20020627
US 6661023	B2	20031209		
EP 1340798	A2	20030903	EP 2003-75445	20030217
EP 1340798	A3	20040204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2003257670	A2	20030912	JP 2003-51059	20030227
CN 1441630	A	20030910	CN 2003-119806	20030228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-86085 B2 20020228
US 2002-183242 A 20020627
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:355878

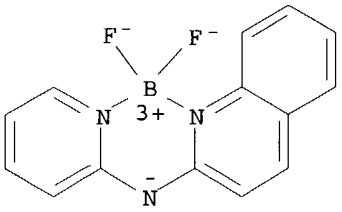
AB An OLED device is described comprising a light-emitting layer containing a host and a dopant where the dopant comprises a B compound complexed by 2 ring nitrogens of a deprotonated bis(azinyl)amine ligand.

IT **593245-95-5P 593245-97-7P 593246-20-9P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)

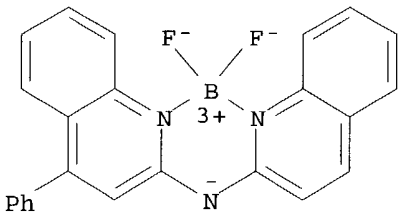
RN 593245-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593245-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593246-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

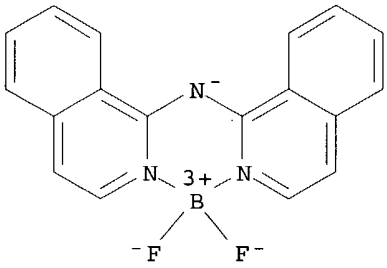


L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:693198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:237455
TITLE: Organic element for electroluminescent devices
INVENTOR(S): Hoaq, Benjamin P.; Kondakov, Denis Y.; Conley, Scott R.; Owczarczyk, Zbyslaw R.; Brown, Christopher T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

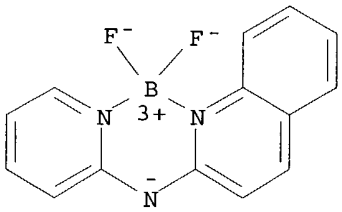
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1340798	A2	20030903	EP 2003-75445	20030217
EP 1340798	A3	20040204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2003201415	A1	20031030	US 2002-183242	20020627
US 6661023	B2	20031209		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-86085 A 20020228
US 2002-183242 A 20020627
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:237455
AB An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a host and a dopant where the dopant comprises a B compound complexed by 2 ring nitrogens of a deprotonated bis(azinyl)amine ligand is described.
IT **593245-95-5P 593245-97-7P 593246-20-9P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)
RN 593245-95-5 CAPLUS

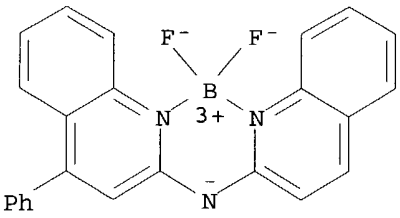
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



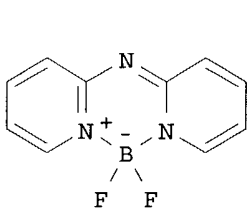
RN 593245-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



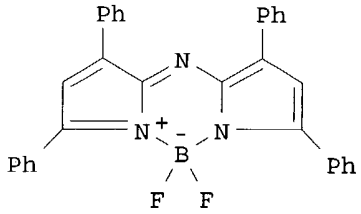
RN 593246-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:682305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:282305
TITLE: Fluorescent tricyclic β-azavinamidine-BF2 complexes
AUTHOR(S): Sathyamoorthi, Govindarao; Soong, Mou Ling; Ross, Timothy W.; Boyer, Joseph H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, 70148, USA
SOURCE: Heteroatom Chemistry (1993), 4(6), 603-8
CODEN: HETCE8; ISSN: 1042-7163
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



II

AB Boron trifluoride reacted with 2,2'-dipyridylamine and its N-Me and 6,6'-dimethyl derivs. and 3,3',5,5'-tetraphenyl-6-azapyrromethene to give fluorescent β-azavinamidine (1,3,5-triazapenta-1,3-diene) dyes: 10-azapyridomethene-BF2 complex (I) (λf 422 nm, λlas 426 nm), its quaternary 10-Me tetrafluoroborate and 4,6-di-Me derivs. (λf 362 and 416 nm, resp.), and 1,3,5,7-tetraphenyl-8-azapyrromethene-BF2 complex (II) (λf 696 nm). Treating 3,3',4,4'-tetraphenyl-5,5',6-trimethylpyrromethene (prepared in situ from Et 3,4-diphenyl-5-methylpyrrole-2-carboxylate and acetyl chloride) with BF3 gave 1,2,6,7-tetraphenyl-3,5,8-trimethylpyrromethene-BF2 complex. Absorption for the vinamidine chromophore differed from that for the β-azavinamidine chromophore by a hypsochromic shift of 86 nm in a comparison of a pyridomethene-BF2 complex with its 10-aza derivative I and by a bathochromic shift of 105 nm in a comparison of a pyrromethene-BF2 complex with the 8-azapyrromethene-BF2 complex II.

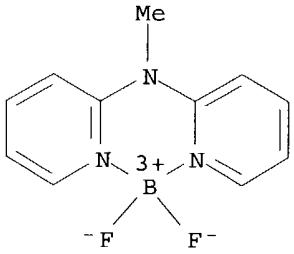
IT **158272-84-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(preparation of fluorescent tricyclic β-azavinamidine-fluoroboron complexes)

RN 158272-84-5 CAPLUS

CN Boron(1+), difluoro(N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinamine-NN2,N1)-, (T-4)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

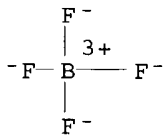
CM 1

CRN 158272-83-4
CMF C11 H11 B F2 N3
CCI CCS



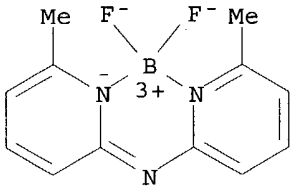
CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B F4
CCI CCS


F -
3+
- F
B
F -
F -

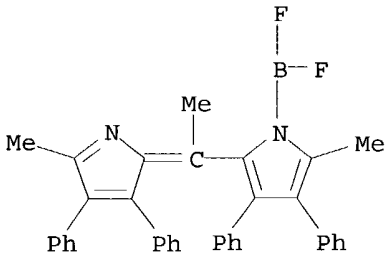
=> d scan

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[6-methyl-N-(6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinylidene)-2-pyridinaminato-NN2,N1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C12 H12 B F2 N3
CI CCS



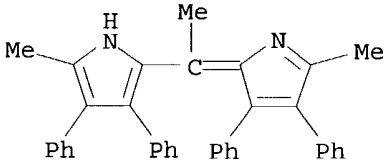
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Pyrrole, 1-(difluoroboryl)-2-methyl-5-[1-(5-methyl-3,4-diphenyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene)ethyl]-3,4-diphenyl- (9CI)
MF C36 H29 B F2 N2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

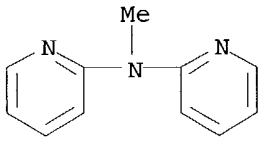
L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Pyrrole, 2-methyl-5-[1-(5-methyl-3,4-diphenyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene)ethyl]-3,4-diphenyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI)
MF C36 H30 N2 . Cl H



● HCl

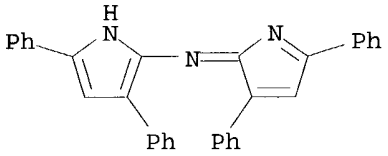
L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN 2-Pyridinamine, N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H11 N3
CI COM



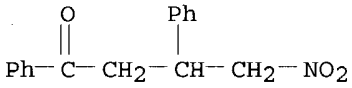
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Pyrrol-2-amine, N-(3,5-diphenyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene)-3,5-diphenyl- (9CI)
MF C32 H23 N3



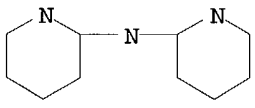
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1-Butanone, 4-nitro-1,3-diphenyl- (9CI)
MF C16 H15 N O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

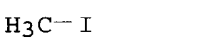
L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyridinamine, N-2-pyridinyl- (9CI)
MF C10 H9 N3
CI COM



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

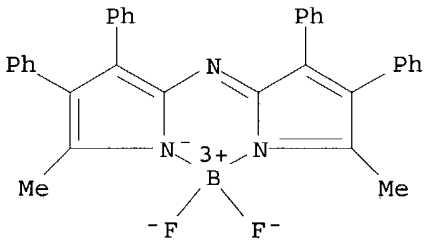
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Methane, iodo- (8CI, 9CI)
MF C H3 I
CI COM

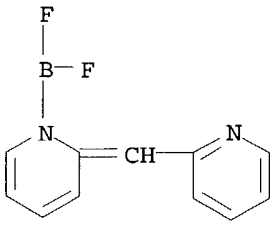


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[5-methyl-N-(5-methyl-3,4-diphenyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene)-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrrol-2-aminato-NN,N1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C34 H26 B F2 N3
CI CCS

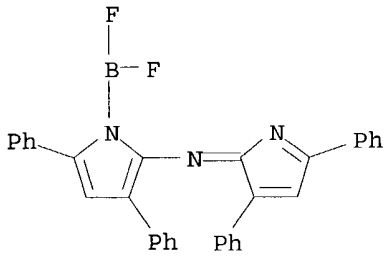


L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Pyridine, 1-(difluoroboryl)-1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI)
MF C11 H9 B F2 N2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

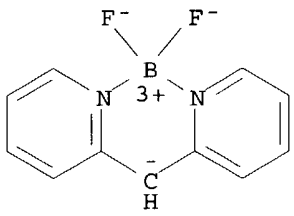
L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Pyrrol-2-amine, 1-(difluoroboryl)-N-(3,5-diphenyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene)-3,5-diphenyl- (9CI)
MF C32 H22 B F2 N3



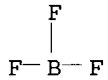
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[[2,2'-methylenebis[pyridinato-κN]](1-)]-, (T-4)-
(9CI)
MF C11 H9 B F2 N2
CI CCS

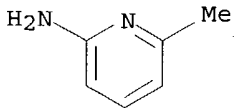


L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Borane, trifluoro- (9CI)
MF B F3
CI COM



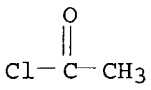
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyridinamine, 6-methyl- (9CI)
MF C6 H8 N2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

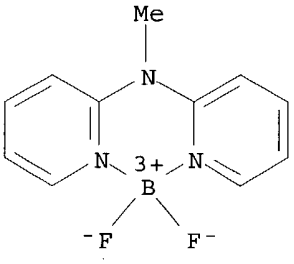
L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Acetyl chloride (8CI, 9CI)
MF C2 H3 Cl O
CI COM



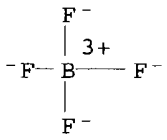
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron(1+), difluoro(N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinamine-NN2,N1)-, (T-4)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI)
MF C11 H11 B F2 N3 . B F4

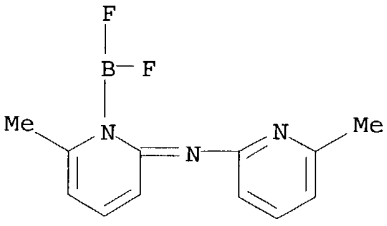
CM 1



CM 2

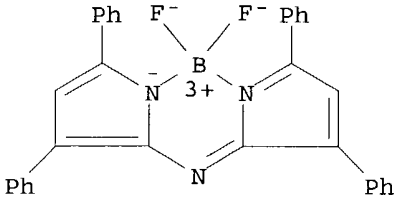


L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyridinamine, N-[1-(difluoroboryl)-6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinylidene]-6-methyl- (9CI)
MF C12 H12 B F2 N3

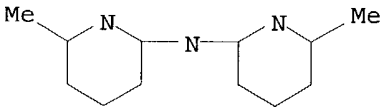


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-(3,5-diphenyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene-κN)-3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrrol-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C32 H22 B F2 N3
CI CCS

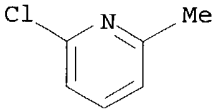


L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 2-Pyridinamine, 6-methyl-N-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (9CI)
MF C12 H13 N3



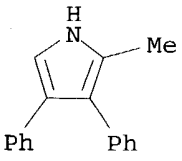
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Pyridine, 2-chloro-6-methyl- (9CI)
MF C6 H6 Cl N
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

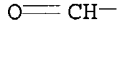
L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Pyrrole, 2-methyl-3,4-diphenyl- (9CI)
MF C17 H15 N



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):20

L6 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Formic acid, ammonium salt (8CI, 9CI)
MF C H2 O2 . H3 N
CI COM



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file beilstein

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	6.72	221.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-2.08

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 08:30:14 ON 03 JUN 2004

FILE RELOADED ON OCTOBER 20, 2002
FILE LAST UPDATED ON MARCH 30,2004

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2003.
*** FILE CONTAINS 8,932,479 SUBSTANCES ***

>>> PLEASE NOTE: Reaction data and substance data are stored in separate documents and can not be searched together in one query.
Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a molecular formula or a structure search for example can be restricted to compounds with available reaction information by concatenation with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more general with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For more detailed reaction searches BRNs can be selected from substance answer sets and searched in the next step as reaction partner BRNs - Reactant (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN). After a search for reaction details substance documents associated with reactants or products may be retrieved by searching RX.PBRNs or RX.RBRNs as BRNs. <<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

****
* PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO FORMATS FREE OF COST. *

```
* SET NOTICE FEATURE: THE COST ESTIMATES CALCULATED FOR SET NOTICE  *
* ARE BASED ON THE HIGHEST PRICE CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THESE         *
* ESTIMATES MAY NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL COSTS.                       *
* FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST                               *
*********************************************************************

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:09:28 ON 03 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:10:47 ON 03 JUN 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:16:50 ON 03 JUN 2004
L1               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             2 S L1
L3            28 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:18:29 ON 03 JUN 2004
L4             3 S L3/PREP
                 SEL RN 3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:28 ON 03 JUN 2004
L5         35953 S E1-E22

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:42 ON 03 JUN 2004
L6            22 S E1-E22

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 08:30:14 ON 03 JUN 2004

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:30:21 FILE 'BEILSTEIN'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       0 ITERATIONS                              0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            0 TO        0
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L7             0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:30:28 FILE 'BEILSTEIN'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     12 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      12 ITERATIONS                              0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L8             0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.06     221.94

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -2.08

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:30:37 ON 03 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
```

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 688737-01-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 688737-01-1

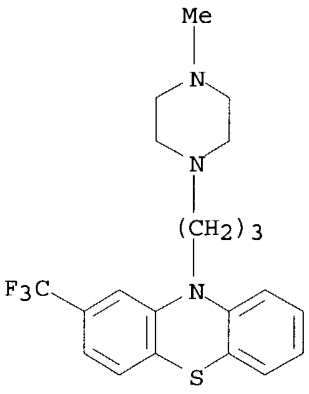
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

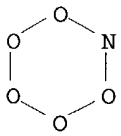
```
=> s bis azinyl amine
       2825047 BIS
             2 BISES
       2825047 BIS
                 (BIS OR BISES)
             6 AZINYL
       1322426 AMINE
          1166 AMINES
       1322426 AMINE
                 (AMINE OR AMINES)
L9           0 BIS AZINYL AMINE
                 (BIS(W)AZINYL(W)AMINE)

=> s bis azinyl
       2825047 BIS
             2 BISES
       2825047 BIS
                 (BIS OR BISES)
             6 AZINYL
L10          0 BIS AZINYL
                 (BIS(W)AZINYL)

=> s  azinyl
L11          6 AZINYL

=> d scan

L11  6 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN   10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-
     (trifluoromethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI)
MF   C21 H24 F3 N3 S . 2 Cl H
CI   COM
```



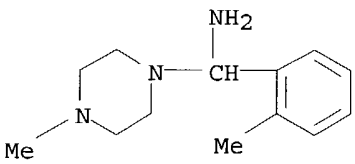
● 2 HCl

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

L11 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Pentoxazinyl (9CI)**
MF N O5



L11 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1-Piperazinemethanamine, 4-methyl-α-(2-methylphenyl)- (9CI)
MF C13 H21 N3



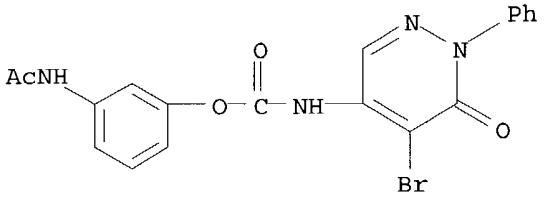
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L11 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Poly[(3,5-dicyano-2,6-pyrazinediyl)-1,4-piperazinediylcarbonylimino(methyl-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl-1,4-piperazinediyl] (9CI)
MF (C23 H24 N10 O2)n
CI IDS, PMS, MAN

RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

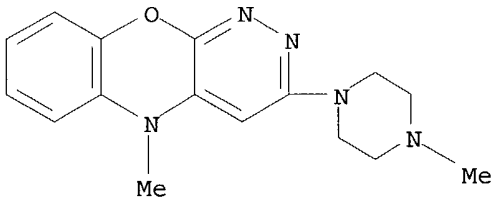
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L11 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Carbamic acid, (5-bromo-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-1-phenyl-4-pyridazinyl)-, 3-(acetylamino)phenyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H15 Br N4 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L11 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 5H-Pyridazino[3,4-b][1,4]benzoxazine, 5-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, dihydrochloride (8CI, 9CI)
MF C16 H19 N5 O . 2 Cl H

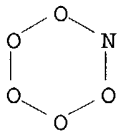


●2 HCl

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

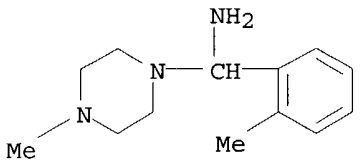
=> d 1-6

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 193016-73-8 REGISTRY
CN **Pentoxazinyl (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF N O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent)



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 39143-87-8 REGISTRY
CN 1-Piperazinemethanamine, 4-methyl-α-(2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **2-Methyl-α-(4-methyl-1-piprazinyl)benzylamine**
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C13 H21 N3
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: RACT (Reactant or reagent)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

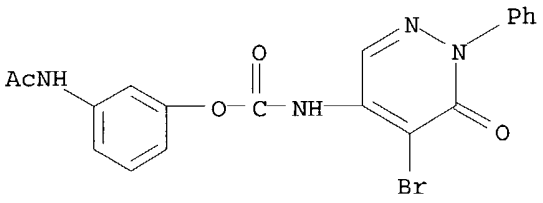
L11 ANSWER 3 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 37367-63-8 REGISTRY
CN Poly[(3,5-dicyano-2,6-pyrazinediyl)-1,4-piperazinediylcarbonylimino(methyl-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl-1,4-piperazinediyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **2,6-Dicyano-3,5-diperazinylpyrazine-toluene diisocyanate polymer, SRU**
CN 2,6-Dipiperazino-3,5-dicyanopyrazine-2,4-diisocyanatotoluene polymer, SRU
MF (C23 H24 N10 O2)n
CI IDS, PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 30565-36-7 REGISTRY
CN Carbamic acid, (5-bromo-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-1-phenyl-4-pyridazinyl)-, 3-(acetylamino)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 4-Pyridazinecarbamic acid, 5-bromo-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-1-phenyl-, ester with 3'-hydroxyacetanilide (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **m-(Acetamido)phenyl (1-phenyl-5-bromo-6-oxo-4(1H)-pyradazinyl)carbamate**
CN N-(1-Phenyl-5-bromopyridazone-6-yl-4)(3'-acetylaminophenyl)carbamate
FS 3D CONCORD

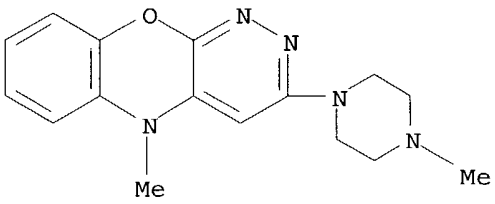
MF C19 H15 Br N4 O4
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB
        (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

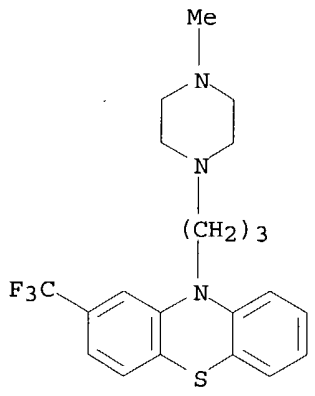
L11 ANSWER 5 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 24853-80-3 REGISTRY
CN 5H-Pyridazino[3,4-b][1,4]benzoxazine, 5-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-
    , dihydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-(4-Methylpiperazinyl)-10-methyl-3,4-diazaphenoxazine dihydrochloride
CN **2-(4-Methylpipirazinyl)-10-methyl-3,4-diazaphenoxazine dihydrochloride**
CN Azafen
CN Azaphen
DR 11096-84-7
MF C16 H19 N5 O . 2 Cl H
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, DDFU,
      DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, RTECS*, TOXCENTER
        (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
      PREP (Preparation)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
      study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
      (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
CRN (24886-52-0)



●2 HCl

71 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 440-17-5 REGISTRY
CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, dihydrochloride (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Trifluoromethyl-10-[3'-(1-methyl-4-piperazinyl)propyl]phenothiazine dihydrochloride
CN 2-Trifluoromethyl-10-[3-(1-methyl-4-piperazinyl)propyl]phenothiazine dihydrochloride
CN Eskazine
CN **Eskazinyl**
CN Fluoperazine
CN Jatroneural
CN Modalina
CN SKF 5019
CN Stelazine
CN Terfluzine
CN Trazine
CN Trifluoperazine dihydrochloride
CN Trifluoperazine hydrochloride
CN Trifluoroperazine dihydrochloride
CN Trifluoroperazine hydrochloride
CN Triftazin
CN Triphthasine
CN Triphthazine
CN Triphthazine dihydrochloride
CN Tryptazine
CN Tryptazine dihydrochloride
MF C21 H24 F3 N3 S . 2 Cl H
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties)
CRN (117-89-5)

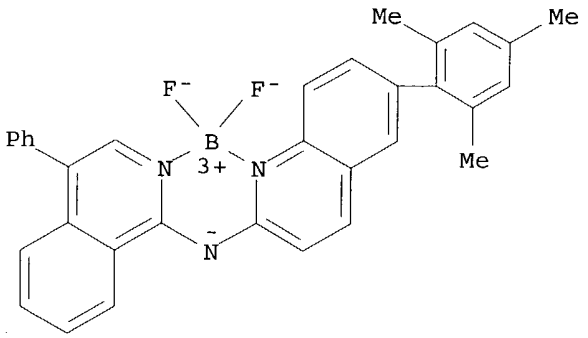


●2 HCl

454 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
454 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

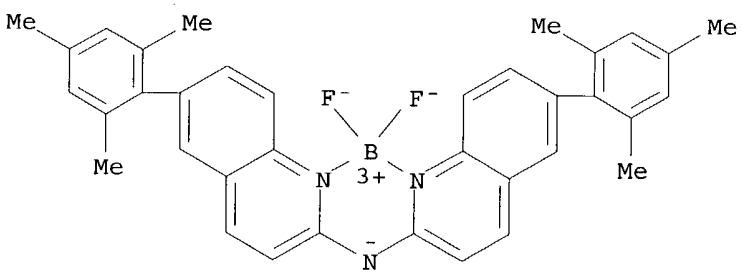
```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:09:28 ON 03 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:10:47 ON 03 JUN 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:16:50 ON 03 JUN 2004
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2              2 S L1
L3             28 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:18:29 ON 03 JUN 2004
L4              3 S L3/PREP
                  SEL RN 3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:28 ON 03 JUN 2004
L5          35953 S E1-E22

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:42 ON 03 JUN 2004
L6             22 S E1-E22

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 08:30:14 ON 03 JUN 2004
L7              0 S L1
L8              0 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:30:37 ON 03 JUN 2004
L9              0 S BIS AZINYL AMINE
L10             0 S BIS AZINYL
L11             6 S  AZINYL

=> d l3 1-4

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 28  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   676120-57-3  REGISTRY
CN   Boron, difluoro[N-(4-phenyl-1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-6-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
MF   C33 H26 B F2 N3
```

CI CCS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: USES (Uses)



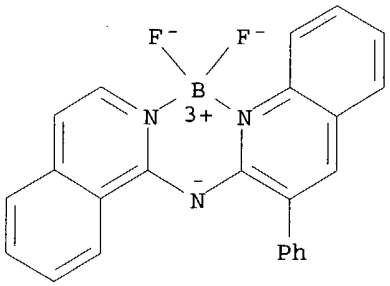
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 676120-56-2 REGISTRY
CN Boron, difluoro[6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-N-[6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C36 H32 B F2 N3
CI CCS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: USES (Uses)



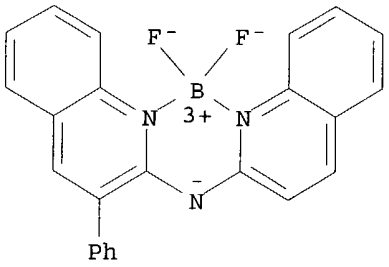
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 676120-55-1 REGISTRY
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-3-phenyl-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: USES (Uses)



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 676120-54-0 REGISTRY
CN Boron, difluoro[3-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C24 H16 B F2 N3
CI CCS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: USES (Uses)

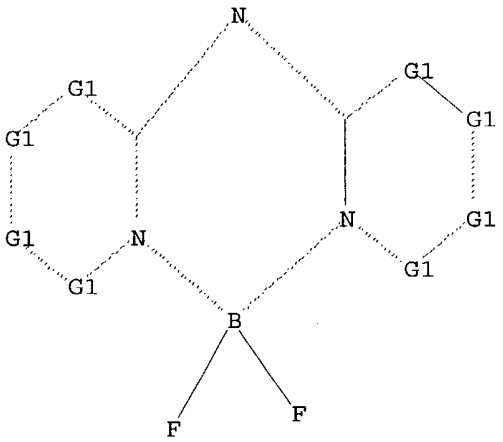


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

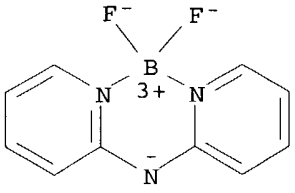
=> file stnguid4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:16934 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:16934
TITLE: Infrared spectra of phosphorylated amides
AUTHOR(S): Egorov, Yu. P.; Nuzhdina, Yu. A.; Shokol, V. A.; Derkach, G. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Spektroskopii (1969), 11(3), 515-21
CODEN: ZPSBAX; ISSN: 0514-7506
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The ir spectra (500-3600 cm-1) of compds. possessing the general formula (R)2PONHCOCCl3 (R = MeO, iso-PrO, PhO, p-Cl-C6H4O, and Cl) were measured. In comparison with Cl3CCONHMe, the bands of νfree(NH) and #uwassocd.(NH) are shifted to lower frequencies by 50 and 230 cm-1, res p.; the amide I ν(CO) band is shifted to higher frequencies by 30 cm-1. The amide II δ(NH) band is shifted to 1400 cm-1. The relative shift δ(NH)/δ(ND) has a value of 1.09; it indicates that the δ(NH) vibration is not characteristic and it is coupled with the vibration of the P-N bond. In the spectrum of Cl2PONHCO2Me, the bands at 1285 and 1213 cm-1 are attributed to the P:O and amide III vibrations, resp. The bands at 1164 and 1023 cm-1 are assigned to the ν(POCaromatic) and ν(PO-iso-Pr) vibrations, resp. The ν(PO-Me) band, measured in CCl4 solution, shifts to 1058 cm-1; t his band is split into a doublet at 1030 and 1065 cm-1 when the spectrum o f the sample is measured in a KBr pellet. For Cl2P18ONHCOCCl3, the band of P:O vibration is at 1244 cm-1; for Cl2PONHCOCCl3, it is at 1282 cm-1. For the compds. with R = MeO, iso-PrO, and Cl, the band at 900 cm-1 is considered characteristic of the P-N vibration; the band at 970 cm-1 is caused by a vibration involving the participation of the C-N bond and CNR angle. With increasing temperature, the intensity of the band at 970 cm-1 increases while that of the band at 900 cm-1 decreases; the intensity ratio of these bands is constant during the measurement of the spectra in **polar solvents** (**dichloroethane**, MeCN, and MeNO2). All the compds. examined form much stronger intermol. H bonds (with a participation of the N-H and C:O bonds), in comparison with Cl3CCONHMe or phosphorylated urethanes.

```
=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
```

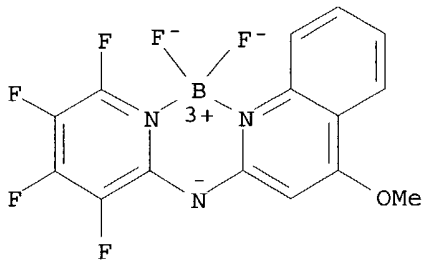



```
G1 C,N


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:30:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      12 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       12 ITERATIONS                                 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:           33 TO       447
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               2 TO       124

L2             2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:30:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     308 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      308 ITERATIONS                                36 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            36 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan

L3    36 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN    Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-,
      (T-4)- (9CI)
MF    C10 H8 B F2 N3
CI    CCS
```

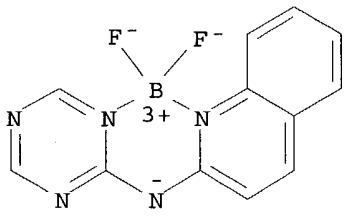


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

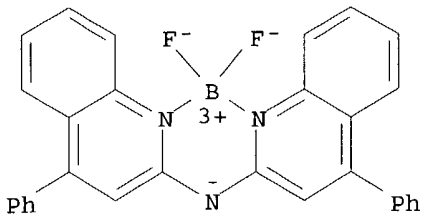
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[4-methoxy-N-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoro-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C15 H8 B F6 N3 O
CI CCS



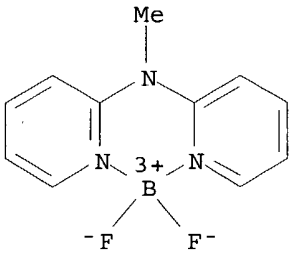
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-κN1)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C12 H8 B F2 N5
CI CCS



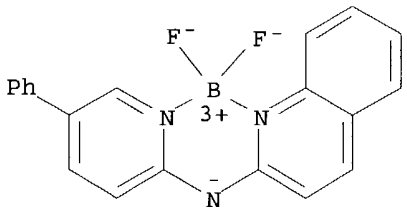
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C30 H20 B F2 N3
CI CCS



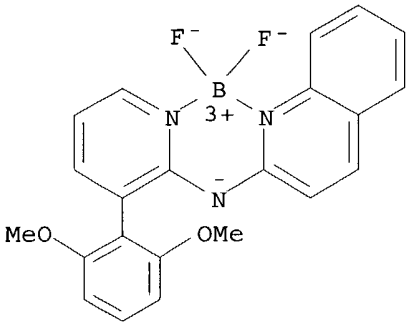
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron(1+), difluoro(N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinamine-NN2,N1)-, (T-4)-(9CI)
MF C11 H11 B F2 N3
CI CCS, COM



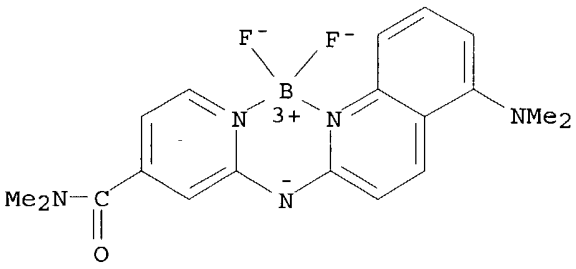
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenyl-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C20 H14 B F2 N3
CI CCS



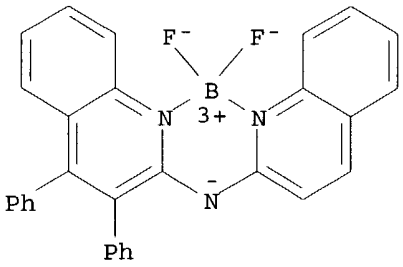
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [N-[3-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C22 H18 B F2 N3 O2
CI CCS



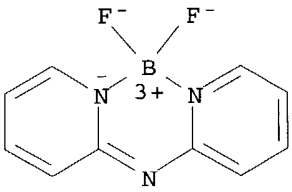
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [2-[[5-(dimethylamino)-2-quinolinyl-κN]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-4-pyridinecarboxamidato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C19 H20 B F2 N5 O
CI CCS



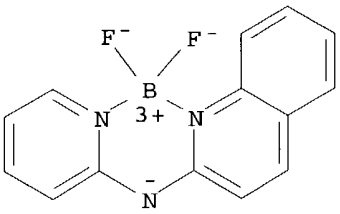
L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, [3,4-diphenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C30 H20 B F2 N3
CI CCS



L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(2(1H)-pyridinylidene-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C10 H8 B F2 N3
CI CCS



L3 36 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI)
MF C14 H10 B F2 N3
CI CCS



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	155.42	155.63

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:30:53 ON 04 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Jun 2004 (20040603/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

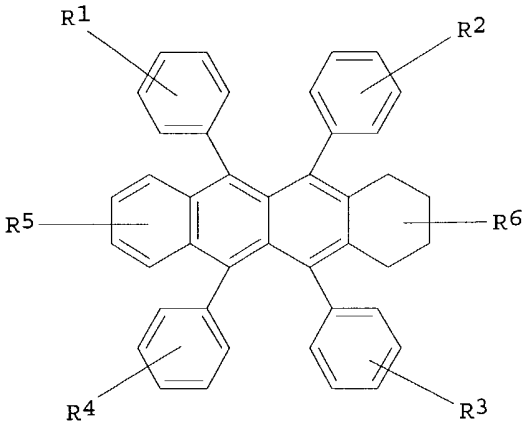
=> s l3
L4 8 L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-8

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252040 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:311689
TITLE: White organic light-emitting devices with improved performance
INVENTOR(S): Hatwar, Tukaram K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004058193	A1	20040325	US 2002-244314	20020916
JP 2004134396	A2	20040430	JP 2003-323021	20030916

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-244314 A 20020916
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:311689
GI



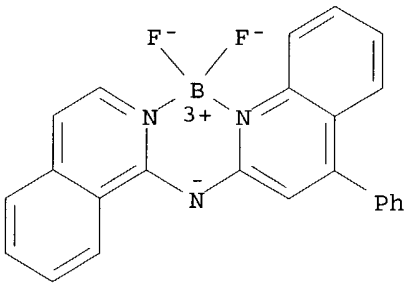
I

AB An white-light organic light-emitting diode (OLED) device is described comprising, in order, an anode; a hole-transporting layer; a doped blue light-emitting layer; an electron-transporting layer a cathode; and the hole-transporting layer and/or electron-transporting layer, selectively doped with the compound of general formula I which emits light in the yellow region of the spectrum which corresponds to an entire layer or a partial portion of a layer in contact with the blue light-emitting layer; wherein R1-R6 represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from (1)H, or alkyl C1-C24; (2) (substituted)aryl of C5-C20; (3)C4-C24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl; (4)heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of C5-C24 such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroarom. ring system; (5)alkoxylamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of C1-C24; or (6) fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano, except R5 and R6 do not form a fused ring, and at least one of the substituents R1, R2, R3, and R4 are substituted with a group other than H.

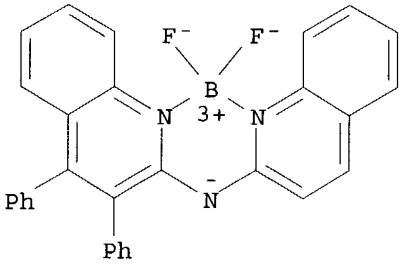
IT **676120-51-7 676120-52-8 676120-53-9 676120-54-0 676120-55-1 676120-56-2 676120-57-3**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES

(Uses)
(blue emitting dopant; white organic light-emitting devices using super rubrenes organic yellow emitting material with improved performance)

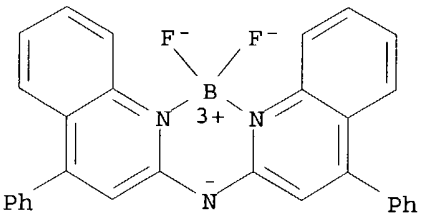
RN 676120-51-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-4-phenyl-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



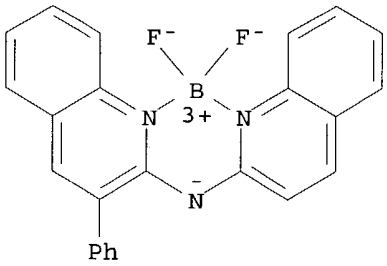
RN 676120-52-8 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [3,4-diphenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



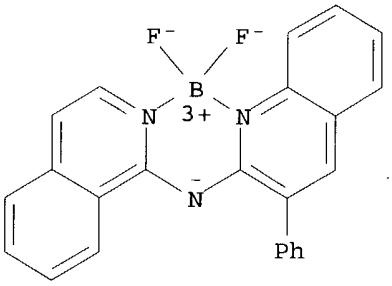
RN 676120-53-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



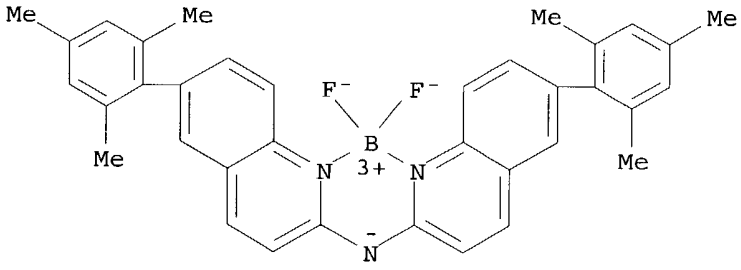
RN 676120-54-0 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[3-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



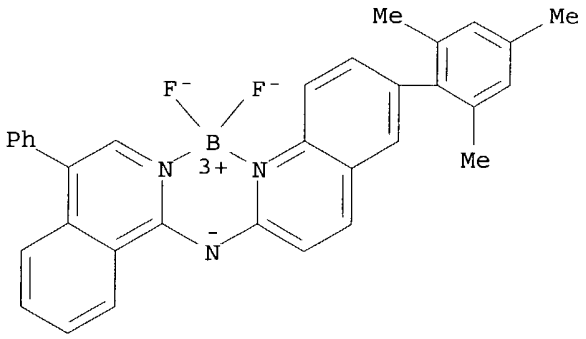
RN 676120-55-1 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-3-phenyl-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 676120-56-2 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-N-[6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



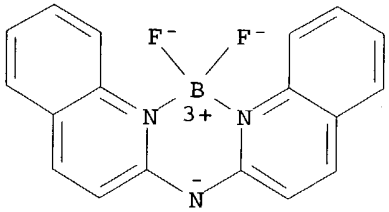
RN 676120-57-3 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(4-phenyl-1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



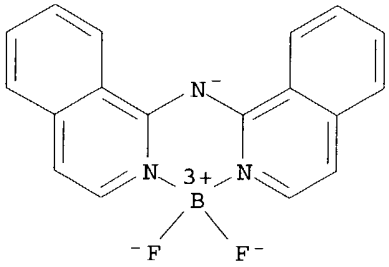
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:855292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:355878
TITLE: Organic element for electroluminescent devices
INVENTOR(S): Hoag, Benjamin P.; Conley, Scott R.; Kondakov, Denis Y.; Owczarczyk, Zbyslaw R.; Brown, Christopher T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 86,085, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003201415	A1	20031030	US 2002-183242	20020627
US 6661023	B2	20031209		
EP 1340798	A2	20030903	EP 2003-75445	20030217
EP 1340798	A3	20040204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2003257670	A2	20030912	JP 2003-51059	20030227
CN 1441630	A	20030910	CN 2003-119806	20030228

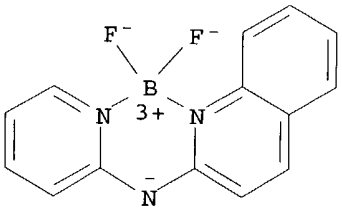
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-86085 B2 20020228
US 2002-183242 A 20020627
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:355878
AB An OLED device is described comprising a light-emitting layer containing a host and a dopant where the dopant comprises a B compound complexed by 2 ring nitrogens of a deprotonated bis(azinyl)amine ligand.
IT **593245-94-4**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)
RN 593245-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



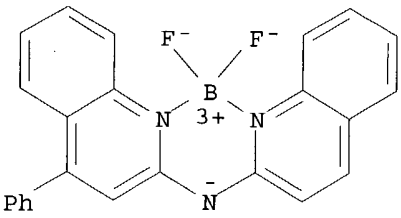
IT **593245-95-5P 593245-97-7P 593246-20-9P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)
RN 593245-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



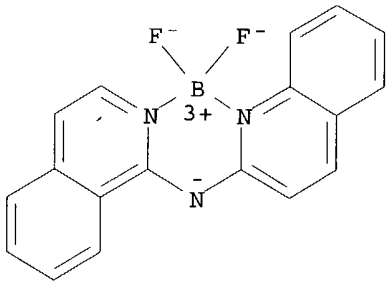
RN 593245-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



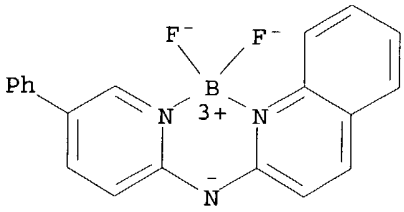
RN 593246-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



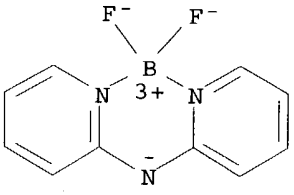
IT **593245-96-6 593245-98-8 593245-99-9**
593246-01-6 593246-02-7 593246-04-9
593246-06-1 593246-07-2 593246-08-3
593246-09-4 593246-10-7 593246-11-8
593246-12-9 593246-13-0 593246-15-2
593246-16-3 593246-17-4 593246-18-5
593246-19-6 593246-21-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)
RN 593245-96-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



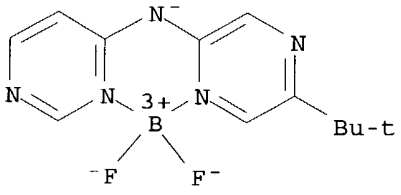
RN 593245-98-8 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenyl-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



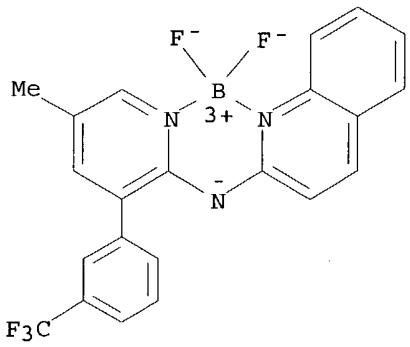
RN 593245-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



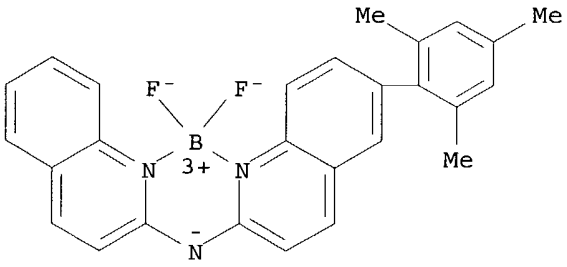
RN 593246-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)pyrazinyl-κN1]-4-pyrimidinaminato-κN3]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



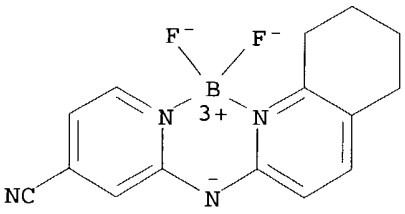
RN 593246-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-[5-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



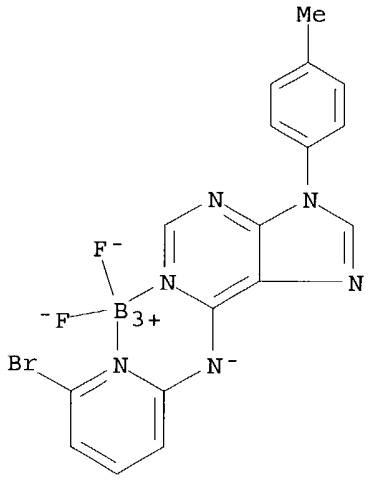
RN 593246-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



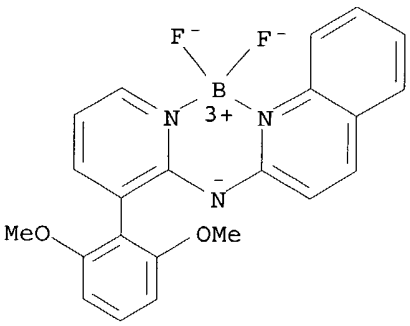
RN 593246-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[2-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-quinolinyl-κN)amino]-4-pyridinecarbonitrilato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



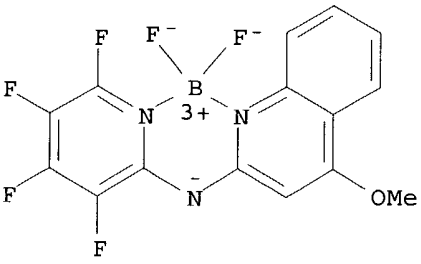
RN 593246-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-9-(4-methylphenyl)-9H-purin-6-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



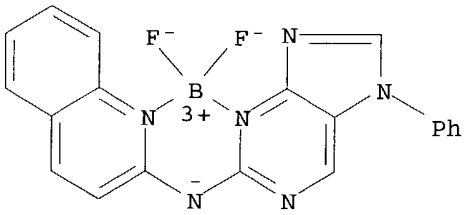
RN 593246-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-[3-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



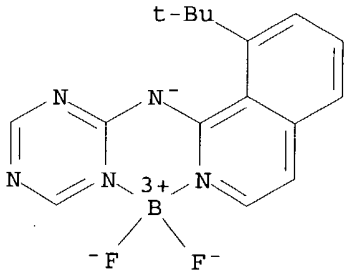
RN 593246-09-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-methoxy-N-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoro-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



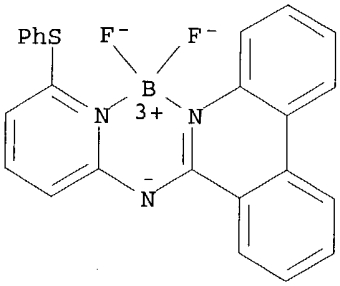
RN 593246-10-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(7-phenyl-7H-purin-2-yl-κN3)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



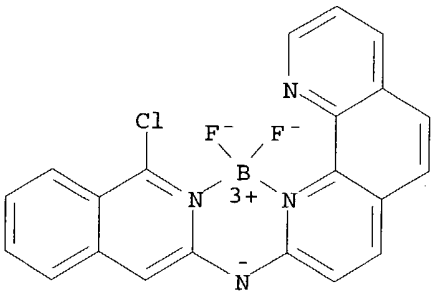
RN 593246-11-8 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-κN1)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593246-12-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-[6-(phenylthio)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-6-phenanthridinaminato-κN5]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

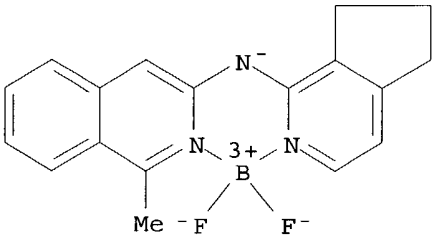


RN 593246-13-0 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(1-chloro-3-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1,10-phenanthrolin-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

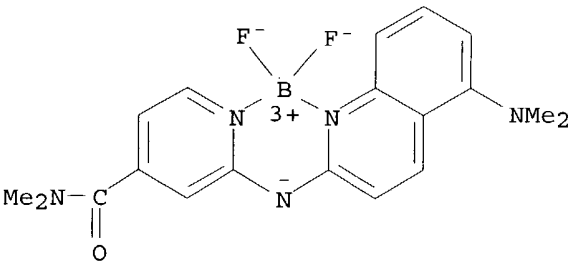


RN 593246-15-2 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[c]pyridin-1-yl-κN)-1-methyl-3-

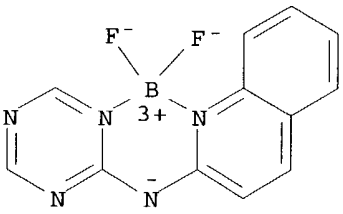
isoquinolinaminato-κN2]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



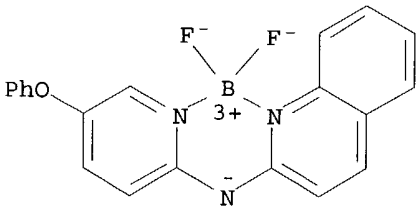
RN 593246-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [2-[[5-(dimethylamino)-2-quinolinyl-κN]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-4-pyridinecarboxamidato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



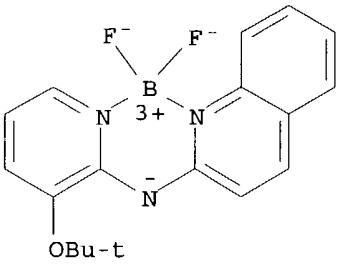
RN 593246-17-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-κN1)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



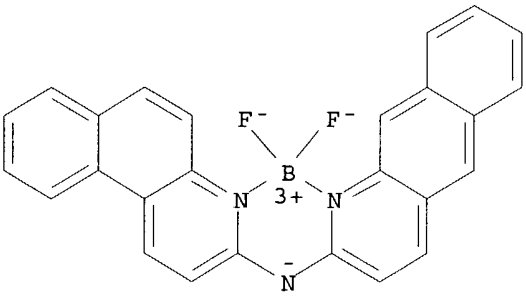
RN 593246-18-5 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenoxy-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593246-19-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593246-21-0 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(benzo[f]quinolin-3-yl-κN)benzo[g]quinolin-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

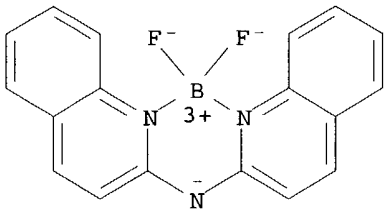


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:693198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:237455
TITLE: Organic element for electroluminescent devices
INVENTOR(S): Hoaq, Benjamin P.; Kondakov, Denis Y.; Conley, Scott R.; Owczarczyk, Zbyslaw R.; Brown, Christopher T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1340798	A2	20030903	EP 2003-75445	20030217
EP 1340798	A3	20040204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2003201415	A1	20031030	US 2002-183242	20020627
US 6661023	B2	20031209		

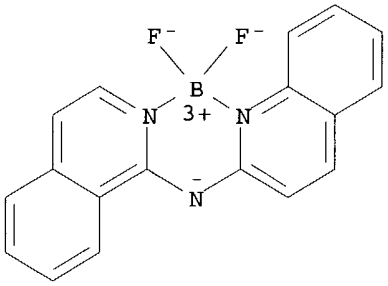
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-86085 A 20020228
US 2002-183242 A 20020627
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:237455
AB An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a host and a dopant where the dopant comprises a B compound complexed by 2 ring nitrogens of a deprotonated bis(azinyl)amine ligand is described.
IT **593245-94-4**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)

RN 593245-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

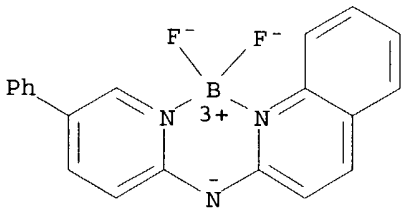


IT **593245-96-6 593245-98-8 593245-99-9**
593246-01-6 593246-02-7 593246-04-9
593246-06-1 593246-07-2 593246-08-3
593246-09-4 593246-10-7 593246-11-8
593246-12-9 593246-13-0 593246-15-2
593246-16-3 593246-17-4 593246-18-5
593246-19-6 593246-21-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)

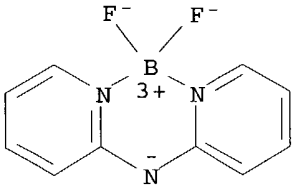
RN 593245-96-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



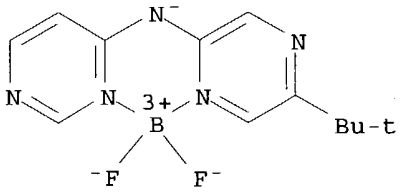
RN 593245-98-8 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenyl-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



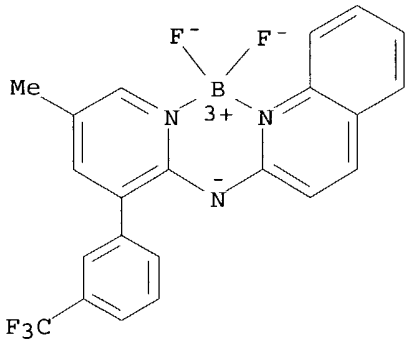
RN 593245-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



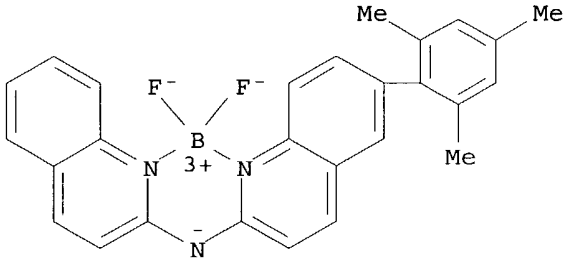
RN 593246-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)pyrazinyl-κN1]-4-pyrimidinaminato-κN3]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



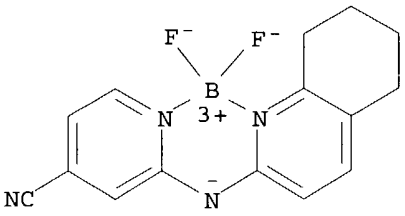
RN 593246-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-[5-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



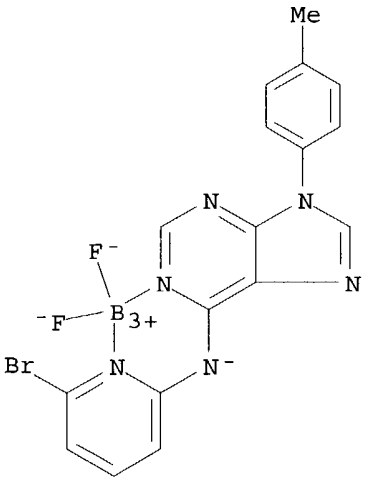
RN 593246-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



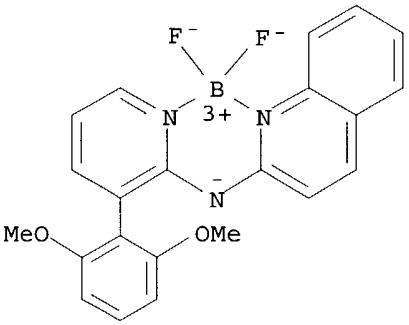
RN 593246-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[2-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-quinolinyl-κN)amino]-4-pyridinecarbonitrilato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



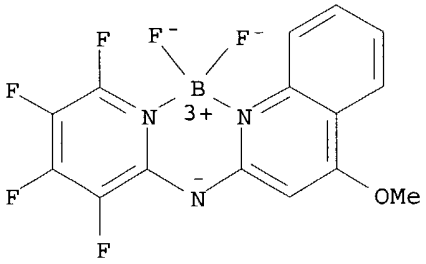
RN 593246-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-9-(4-methylphenyl)-9H-purin-6-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



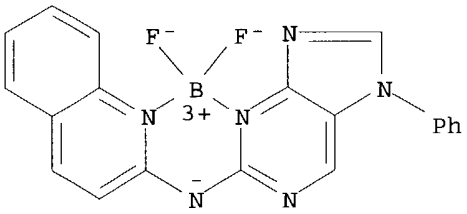
RN 593246-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-[3-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



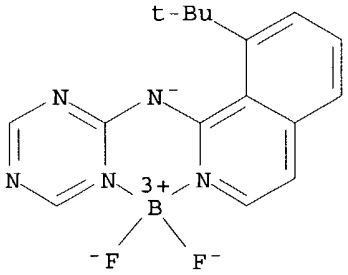
RN 593246-09-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-methoxy-N-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoro-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



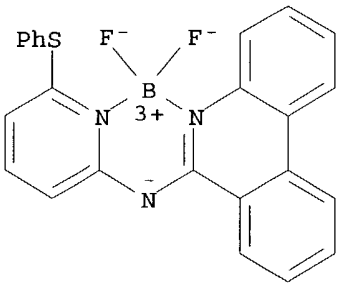
RN 593246-10-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(7-phenyl-7H-purin-2-yl-κN3)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



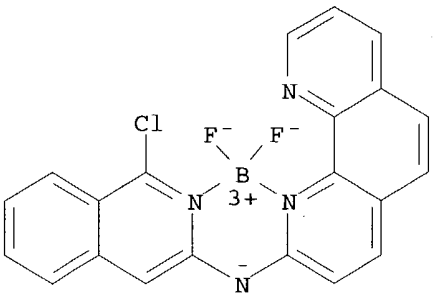
RN 593246-11-8 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-κN1)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



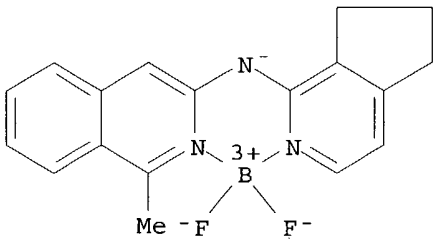
RN 593246-12-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-[6-(phenylthio)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-6-phenanthridinaminato-κN5]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



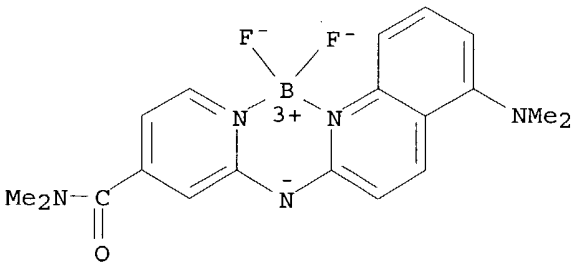
RN 593246-13-0 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(1-chloro-3-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1,10-phenanthrolin-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



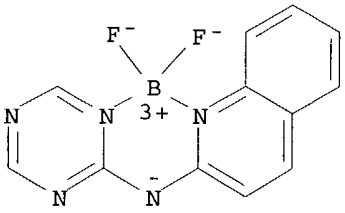
RN 593246-15-2 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[c]pyridin-1-yl-κN)-1-methyl-3-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593246-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [2-[[5-(dimethylamino)-2-quinolinyl-κN]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-4-pyridinecarboxamidato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

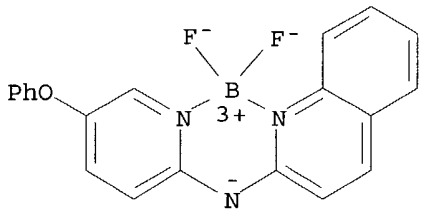


RN 593246-17-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-κN1)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

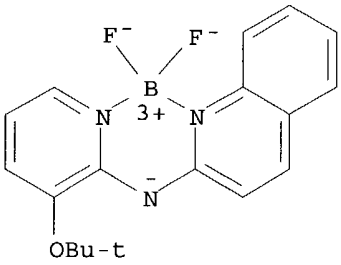


RN 593246-18-5 CAPLUS

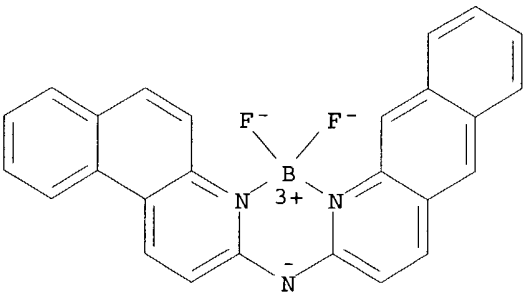
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(5-phenoxy-2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



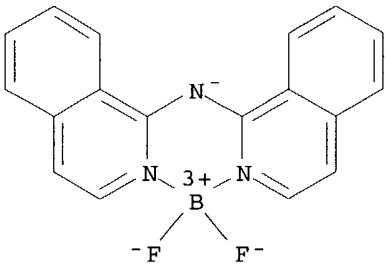
RN 593246-19-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-pyridinyl-κN]-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



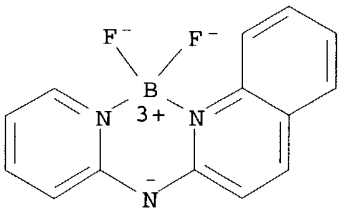
RN 593246-21-0 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [N-(benzo[f]quinolin-3-yl-κN)benzo[g]quinolin-2-aminato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



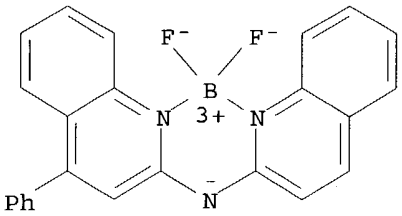
IT **593245-95-5P 593245-97-7P 593246-20-9P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(organic element for electroluminescent devices using boron compound dopant)
RN 593245-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(1-isoquinolinyl-κN)-1-isoquinolinaminato-κN2]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593245-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 593246-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[4-phenyl-N-(2-quinolinyl-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:678247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:221344
TITLE: Organic vertical cavity lasing devices having organic active region
INVENTOR(S): Kahen, Keith B.; Vargas, J. Ramon; Kondakov, Denis Y.; Brown, Christopher T.; Cosimbescu, Lelia; Jarikov, Viktor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003161368	A1	20030828	US 2002-269652	20021011
EP 1408591	A2	20040414	EP 2003-78088	20030929

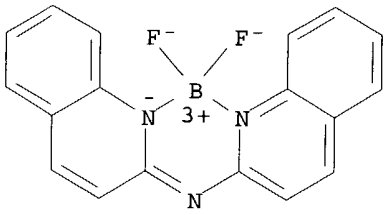
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-24595 A 20011012
US 2002-269652 A 20021011
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:221344

AB Organic vertical cavity lasers which comprise a bottom dielec. stack reflective to light over a predetd. range of wavelengths; an organic active region; and a top dielec. stack spaced from the bottom dielec. stack and reflective to light over a predetd. range of wavelengths are described in which pump light is transmitted and introduced into the organic active region through ≥1 of the dielec. stacks; and the organic active region includes ≥1 periodic gain region(s) and transparent (to the laser light) organic spacer layers disposed on either side of the periodic gain region(s) and arranged so that the periodic gain region(s) is aligned with the antinodes of the device's standing wave electromagnetic field.

IT **23786-74-5**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(organic vertical cavity lasers)

RN 23786-74-5 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2(1H)-quinolinylidene-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:524961 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:212157
TITLE: Spectroscopy and molecular structure of efficient laser dyes: vibronic spin-orbit interactions in heterocyclics
AUTHOR(S): Pavlopoulos, Theodore G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: U.S. Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Division Code D361, San Diego, CA, 92152, USA
SOURCE: Applied Optics (1997), 36(21), 4969-4980
CODEN: APOPAI; ISSN: 0003-6935
PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

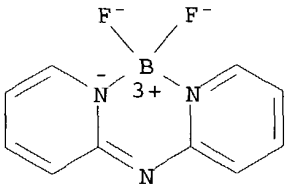
AB The effect of heterocyclic atom substitutions on triplet (π, π*) transitions was studied exptl. The intensities (oscillator strengths) of the lowest-energy singlet-singlet (S-S) and triplet-triplet (T-T) transitions of anthracene and some of its heterocyclic analogs were measured. Substitution of carbon atoms by heteroatoms results in a considerable reduction of intensity of T-T transitions. This observation is important to laser dye technol. The effect is explained by the existence of an efficient vibronic coupling mechanism between (n, π*) and (π, π*) triplet states in heteroatom mols. Some general guidelines for how to find efficient laser dyes are proposed. The data are preceded by a review of selected laser dyes.

IT **53217-33-7**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(vibronic coupling mechanism between triplet states and reduction of T-T

transitions in laser dyes)

RN 53217-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2(1H)-pyridinylidene-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:682305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:282305

TITLE: Fluorescent tricyclic β-azavinamidine-BF2 complexes

AUTHOR(S): Sathyamoorthi, Govindarao; Soong, Mou Ling; Ross, Timothy W.; Boyer, Joseph H.

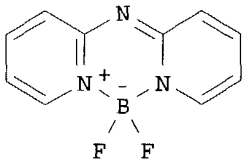
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, 70148, USA

SOURCE: Heteroatom Chemistry (1993), 4(6), 603-8
CODEN: HETCE8; ISSN: 1042-7163

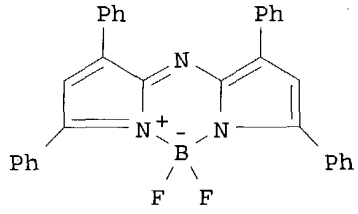
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I



II

AB Boron trifluoride reacted with 2,2'-dipyridylamine and its N-Me and 6,6'-dimethyl derivs. and 3,3',5,5'-tetraphenyl-6-azapyrromethene to give fluorescent β-azavinamidine (1,3,5-triazapenta-1,3-diene) dyes: 10-azapyridomethene-BF2 complex (I) (λf 422 nm, λlas 426 nm), its quaternary 10-Me tetrafluoroborate and 4,6-di-Me derivs. (λf 362 and 416 nm, resp.), and 1,3,5,7-tetraphenyl-8-azapyrromethene-BF2 complex (II) (λf 696 nm). Treating 3,3',4,4'-tetraphenyl-5,5',6-trimethylpyrromethene (prepared in situ from Et 3,4-diphenyl-5-methylpyrrole-2-carboxylate and acetyl chloride) with BF3 gave 1,2,6,7-tetraphenyl-3,5,8-trimethylpyrromethene-BF2 complex. Absorption for the vinamidine chromophore differed from that for the β-azavinamidine chromophore by a hypsochromic shift of 86 nm in a comparison of a pyridomethene-BF2 complex with its 10-aza derivative I and by a bathochromic shift of 105 nm in a comparison of a pyrromethene-BF2 complex with the 8-azapyrromethene-BF2 complex II.

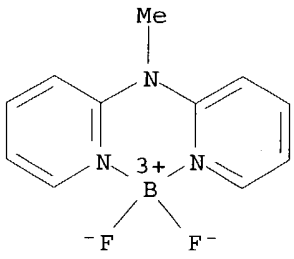
IT **158272-84-5P 158272-85-6P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of fluorescent tricyclic β-azavinamidine-fluoroboron complexes)

RN 158272-84-5 CAPLUS
CN Boron(1+), difluoro(N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinamine-NN2,N1)-, (T-4)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

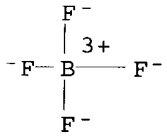
CM 1

CRN 158272-83-4
CMF C11 H11 B F2 N3
CCI CCS

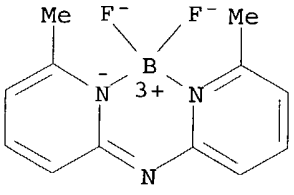


CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B F4
CCI CCS



RN 158272-85-6 CAPLUS
CN Boron, difluoro[6-methyl-N-(6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinylidene)-2-pyridinaminato-NN2,N1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



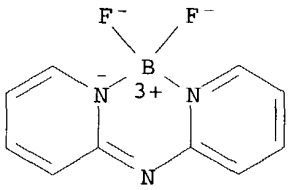
L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:419043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:19043
TITLE: New laser dyes
AUTHOR(S): Basting, D.; Schaefer, F. P.; Steyer, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Inst. Biophys. Chem., Goettingen, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Applied Physics (Berlin) (1974), 3(1), 81-8
CODEN: APHYCC; ISSN: 0340-3793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A list of 73 new laser dyes is given. These dyes were obtained in

screening fluorescent dyes from a dye collection using a powerful N laser of 1 MW peak power and 2.5 nsec pulse width.

IT **53217-33-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(laser dye)

RN 53217-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2(1H)-pyridinylidene-κN)-2-pyridinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:434795 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:34795

TITLE: Franck-Condon principle and the light absorption of merocyanines

AUTHOR(S): Scheibe, Guenter; Daltrozzo, E.; Woerz, O.; Heiss, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Hochsch., Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Physikalische Chemie (Muenchen, Germany) (1969), 64(1-4), 97-114
CODEN: ZPCFAX; ISSN: 0044-3336

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

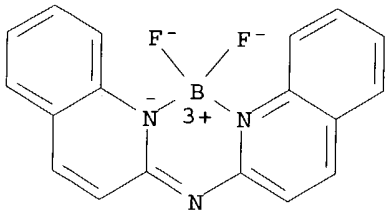
LANGUAGE: German

AB In open-chain cyanines (polymethines) the intensity ratio of 0 → 0', 0 → 1', 0 → 2' vibrational bands of the longest-wave electron transition is independent of the chain length. If this fact is explained by assuming that the distance of the potential curve min. between ground and excited state becomes smaller with increasing chain length, good conformity is found with the "extensions" which are obtained by L.C.A.O.-M.O. calcns. (Hueckel M.O. and Pople-Pariser-Parr approximation). In merocyanines (polyenes), considerably greater "extensions" result in the application of the Franck-Condon principle due to the comparatively strong intensity shift towards higher vibrational transitions. If no vibrational structure can be observed in the electron spectrum, the absorption maximum of the enveloping curve may appear at shorter wavelengths, although the 0 → 0' transition may even lie at longer wavelengths than in the resp. sym. cyanine. The solvent may shift the symmetry of the dyes in merocyanines more towards the C2v or more towards the Cσ symmetry and thus also cause shifts of the absorption maximum of the enveloping curve which need not be identical with shifts of the 0 → 0' transition.

IT **23786-74-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(spectrum of, Franck-Condon factor in relation to electronic)

RN 23786-74-5 CAPLUS

CN Boron, difluoro[N-(2(1H)-quinolinylidene-κN)-2-quinolinaminato-κN1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




```
=> s l3/prep
             8 L3
       3155446 PREP/RL
L5             3 L3/PREP
                 (L3 (L) PREP/RL)

=>

=>
Executing the logoff script...
```